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(CG-ENG), for use in the contiguous hull structure.

TABLE 1—MINIMUM TEMPERATURE, THICKNESS, AND STEEL GRADES IN CONTIGUOUS HULL STRUCTURES

Minimum temperature	Steel thickness	Steel 1 grade
0 °C (32 °F)	All	Standards of the American Bureau of Shipping pub- lished in "Rules for Building and Classing Steel Ves- sels". 1981
$-10~^{\circ}\text{C}$ (14 $^{\circ}\text{F})$	T≤112.5 mm (½ in.)	В
-25 °C (-13 °F)	12.5 <t≤25.5 (1="" in.)<br="" mm="">>25.5 mm (1 in.) t≤112.5 mm (½ in.) >12.5 mm (½ in.)</t≤25.5>	D E D E

¹ Steel grade of the American Bureau of Shipping published in "Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels", 1981.

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983; CGD 77-069, 52 FR 31630, Aug. 21, 1987]

§ 154.174 Transverse contiguous hull structure.

- (a) The transverse contiguous hull structure of a vessel having cargo containment systems without secondary barriers must meet the standards of the American Bureau of Shipping published in "Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels", 1981.
- (b) The transverse contiguous hull structure of a vessel having cargo containment systems with secondary barriers must be designed for a temperature that is:
- (1) Colder than the calculated temperature of this hull structure when:
- (i) The temperature of the secondary barrier is the design temperature, and
- (ii) The ambient cold condition under §154.176(b)(1)(ii) and (iii) are assumed;
- (2) Maintained by the heating system under § 154.178.

[CGD 74–289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 77–069, 52 FR 31630, Aug. 21, 1987]

§ 154.176 Longitudinal contiguous hull structure.

(a) The longitudinal contiguous hull structure of a vessel having cargo containment systems without secondary barriers must meet the standards of the American Bureau of Shipping published in "Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels", 1981.

- (b) The longitudinal contiguous hull structure of a vessel having cargo containment systems with secondary barriers must be designed for a temperature that is:
- (1) Colder than the calculated temperature of this hull structure when:
- (i) The temperature of the secondary barrier is the design temperature; and
- (ii) For any waters in the world except Alaskan waters, the ambient cold condition of:
- (A) Five knots air at $-18\ ^{\circ}C\ (0\ ^{\circ}F);$ and
- (B) Still sea water at 0 °C (32 °F); or
- (iii) For Alaskan waters the ambient cold condition of:
- (A) Five knots air at $-29~^{\circ}C~(-20~^{\circ}F);$ and
- (B) Still sea water at -2 °C (28 °F); or
- (2) Maintained by the heating system under §154.178, if, without heat, the contiguous hull structure is designed for a temperature that is colder than the calculated temperature of the hull structure assuming the:
- (i) Temperature of the secondary barrier is the design temperature; and
- (ii) Ambient cold conditions of still air at 5 $^{\circ}$ C (41 $^{\circ}$ F) and still sea water at 0 $^{\circ}$ C (32 $^{\circ}$ F).

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 77-069, 52 FR 31630, Aug. 21, 1987]

§154.178 Contiguous hull structure: Heating system.

The heating system for transverse and longitudinal contiguous hull structure must:

- (a) Be shown by a heat load calculation to have the heating capacity to meet §154.174(b)(2) or §154.176(b)(2);
- (b) Have stand-by heating to provide 100% of the required heat load and distribution determined under paragraph (a): and
- (c) Meet Parts 52, 53, and 54 of this chapter.

§ 154.180 Contiguous hull structure: Welding procedure.

Welding procedure tests for contiguous hull structure designed for a temperature colder than -18 °C (0 °F) must